

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9
STATE OF WISCONSIN.
THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.
BY THE GOVERNOR.

Since the early days of the Republic it has been the grateful pleasure and custom of the people to assemble once a year, and by Thanksgiving, praise and feasting, render unto the Giver of All Good a sincere expression of gratitude for His unfailing care and goodness.

Now, therefore, I, William D. Hoard, governor of the state of Wisconsin, in conformity with this most fitting custom and the proclamation of the president of the United States do appoint Thursday, November 22nd, 1889, as a day of thanksgiving.

I furthermore recommend that on that day the people of Wisconsin abstain from all labor and give thanks to Almighty God, by appropriate exercises in their places of worship and their homes, for the abundant mercies which we have received at His hands in the past year.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at the capitol, in [Great Seal] Madison, this 7th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

WILLIAM D. HOARD
By the Governor:
ENRST G. THIER, Secretary of State.

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES
Born: Prince of Wales, 1841.
Akenhead, 1721.
Died: William Camden, 1623.
Paul Sandby, 1769.

Great fire in Boston—\$70,000,000 destroyed—1872.

A GOOD PROMISE.

Governor-Elect Boies, of Iowa, tells the Chicago Times correspondent that "so long as he is governor the people can be assured of one of two things—either a high license as pledged in the democratic platform or else its prohibitory law of the present time. He would in no case sanction a license fee of less than \$500, and there would be no demand for anything less. The \$500 must go into the county treasury as provided in the platform, and such a law could be framed which would be constitutional, notwithstanding the claims to the contrary."

A good promise from Mr. Boies is better than nothing; but it will strike an observing man that Mr. Boies will have a rough time of it if he faithfully tries to make his party stick to its pledge for high license, or to strictly enforce the present prohibition law. The high license pledge in the democratic platform was a shrewd feature of the democratic campaign in Iowa, and it worked well. But in New York, New Jersey, Ohio, and other states, the democrats are pronounced against even high license and against stricter laws than now exist in these states regarding the liquor traffic. The sentiment of the party is opposed to much legal interference with the sale of liquor; and if Mr. Boies of Iowa, vigorously attempts to steer his party in a different channel than it wants to go, he will have a hard time of it.

But it is hoped, of course, that the democratic governor will succeed in making his promise good. Whether the state administration is democratic or republican, it should be a good one. The pledges of the party should be kept inviolate. If the prohibitory law is one, impossible to enforce, then it should be repealed, for it is nothing less than a humiliation and a shame to have a dead law on the statute books.

While on this subject of the non-enforcement of prohibition, it may be well for the Gazette to quote a few lines from Evangelist Moody, and what he says in regard to Illinois, it seems well now apply to Iowa. Just before closing his meetings at Rockford he said:—"I believe that a prohibitory law would be a failure in this state as matters stand. We have in this state the great city of Chicago. Prohibition would be a failure there. Then why foist a failure of law upon the state? We must look at these matters from a common-sense standpoint. Taking that kind of a view we conclude that prohibition is a good thing, and wherever it can be secured those who love law and order and their fellow-men should stand for it. We also conclude that where there is not sufficient sentiment to uphold a prohibitory law it means that it will be a dead law passed, and we had better have no law than to have a dead one. No, I believe in prohibition. I believe in it for a state like Illinois I believe in local option, as that will give prohibition in the localities where the sentiment is ripe."

MR. ATKINSON'S NEW STOVE.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, while he has given economic questions much careful study, is largely a theorist. He likes to write to please the common people, or rather to show how cheaply a family with ordinary means, can live and live well on half the money the average of such families live. For instance, hence wrote a series of articles on domestic economy in which he claimed that a mechanic or a clerk, with a family of three or four, could live comfortably on from four to five dollars per week, not including house rent. Inspired by the spirit of these articles, some families in Boston tried Mr. Atkinson's bill of fare, but found that there was too much difference between the theory on paper and the practice in the home, and the plan was abandoned. It is well to state that Mr. Atkinson did not try his own bill of fare.

But Mr. Atkinson's reputation as a practical man may be appreciated by an invention or a discovery of his. He has invented a stove for cooking purposes which promises to revolutionize the business of cooking. The description of the stove as we find it in the Milwaukee Sentinel is this:

There is really no question about the importance of this stove. At present it is made only by hand and costs \$25;

when it is made by machinery by stove manufacturers, it will be sold at half the price. It will save enormously in fuel. A full meal for dozen persons can be cooked at the expense of two cents worth of oil. And the food will be properly cooked with very much less attention than is demanded by the ordinary stove. A year ago Mr. Atkinson exhibited his stove, or his cooker and oven, in Boston. This year he exhibited it after the meeting of the public health association in Brooklyn. In the November number of the Popular Science Monthly he gives a brief description of its work and the reasons for its invention. It may be said here that it is not patented and is not designed to make a fortune for the inventor.

Mr. Atkinson is an enthusiast in everything he undertakes, which is a very commendable thing. But his wholesale condemnation of the present cooking stoves and ranges cannot be supported by common experience. As an illustration he says: "Substantially all the modern cooking stoves and ranges are wasteful and more or less unsuitable for use; all the ordinary methods of quick baking, roasting and boiling are bad; and almost the whole of the coal or oil used in cooking is wasted. Nine-tenths of the time devoted to watching the process of cooking is wasted; and the heat and discomfort of the kitchen are evidences of worse than waste. The warming of the room with the apparatus used for cooking is a costly method. No fuel which cannot be wholly consumed in fit use in cooking. Nothing cooked in the ordinary stove or range can be properly cooked."

Of course, some of these statements are wild but not wilder than many statements Mr. Atkinson makes on all such questions. But, however, he has invented what he calls the "Aladdin" stove which he claims will cook an entire meal with no more heat than is furnished by an ordinary kerosene lamp. The name Aladdin, accented on the second syllable, is taken from a character in "Arabian Nights" entertainments, who became possessed of a wonderful lamp. If the Aladdin is such a wonderful stove, Mr. Atkinson should secure a patent for it, and place the manufacture of the cookers within the reach of everybody. If they now cost only \$25 when made by hand, they can be sold for much less price when made by the process used in other stove foundries. Mr. Atkinson's invention will do no special good unless he so orders things that the common people, for whom the stove is designed, can buy them.

Mr. Charles W. Felker, the noted democratic lawyer, of Oakbrook, for a long time the editor of the Oakbrook Times, democratic, wrote to the Milwaukee Sentinel, concerning the Bennett law. In the article are these four paragraphs: "The Bennett law is most timely and judicious and ought to be enforced. It discriminates against no school, prescribes no language, interferes with no religious belief, inhibits no course of instruction. But it rightfully demands that the children of the country shall be taught the language of the country. This is a matter of public and not merely of private concern. For it is historical truth that if communities of people are permitted to live in utter ignorance of the language of the government that protects them and affords them homes, they will have no love of country, no reverence for its laws, no respect for its flag. And it is for this reason that the German government has taken vigorous measures to compel the people of Alsace and Lorraine to learn the national language of that empire. The people of this state have not forgotten that the draft riots took place in the chosen home of the Protestant Lutheran and German Catholic parochial schools, and in localities where the English language was, and is, almost an unknown tongue."

"It is simply common lying to say that the Bennett law is hostile to private or parochial schools. And yet this is the staple argument of those who oppose this statute. Such gross misrepresentation will deceive no one who take the least pains to inform himself. I put it to the people of Wisconsin, whether foreign or to the manor born, if it is not reasonable and just that the children of the nation should be taught the language of the nation."

The Milwaukee Sentinel: "It is humiliating to record the fact that Tammany won in New York without the support of a single newspaper and with the opposition of the Evening Post, the Times, Harper's Weekly, the Herald, the Tribune, the Press and the Mail and Express." But Tammany does not read the newspapers, and its voters are not influenced by them. Tammany's great power is the saloon.

The attorneys for the defense in the Cronin case, have succeeded in freezing out Senator Kennedy, who undertook the difficult task of defending Burke. Mr. Kennedy no doubt entered the case with honest conviction that he could do Burke some service, but from the day he made his appearance in the courtroom to the time he quit the case, his experience was an unpleasant one. The Chicago lawyers are too sharp for the Wisconsin senator.

It is said that the republican defeat is medicinal. But like medicine they are hard to take. Some times the medicine does good, and some times it doesn't. In Ohio the leaders disregard public opinion by renominating Furaker for a third time, and now the medicine goes down with much difficulty.

Between a plaintiff's expectation and the verdict of the jury is a great wide-ness. Mr. Lyon sued Mr. Seip in the United States court at St. Paul, asking for \$128,000 damages. The jury gave him one cent.

Clocks—An enormous line of all the new styles, and at the lowest prices. We make a specialty of plush garments made from "Walker" plush guaranteed to wear.

The republicans did pretty well in Maryland in which they gained four senators and sixteen representatives.

There are now forty-one states in the Union, and President Harrison will make it forty-two next week.

WOMEN IN CONVENTION.

OPENING OF THE W. C. T. U. MEETING AT CHICAGO.

Hundreds of Delegates Gathered—The Political Questions that Have Agitated the Union.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The sixteenth annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union assembled at Battery D Friday. It is comprised of about 400 accredited delegates, delegates, the four general officers from each State and Territory, one delegate-at-large and one for every 500 members of a union or \$20 paid into the National treasury from the several States. There are about forty from the different departments who have votes without election, and there are many visitors from adjoining States.

The afternoon was devoted to the appointment of committees and delivery of addresses. The meeting in the evening was a joint welcome to the delegates and an ovation to President Frances J. Willard, president of the union, who was the frequent mention of whose name by the several speakers was the occasion of prolonged applause and the Chautauqua salute, waving handkerchiefs by all standing. The South, too, through its representatives in two speakers, was repeatedly cheered.

The battery was full of delegates and visitors, not only the body of the hall and galleries, but the available spaces in the corners and the aisles. The opening exercises of song and prayer were conducted by Mrs. L. D. Carhart of Iowa, after which Mrs. Louise S. Bourne, president of the Illinois union, and Mrs. Matilda B. Carso, president of the Chicago union, formally welcomed the visitors. Rev. Harriett Johnson, who spoke more at length, extended a general welcome on behalf of the city and church.

Miss E. Frances Griffin, of Alabama, who was received with great enthusiasm, said woman was the engine man had never solved until she gave him the solution herself. "Miss Willard has done in the South," she said, "what Grant, Sherman and Butler could not do: conquered the women."

Mrs. S. F. Chapin, of South Carolina, was received with similar enthusiasm. She spoke of the disappearance of sectionalism. Miss Julia E. Wilson, of Minnesota, amused the audience with a poem read during a collection, and Miss Frances Willard then delivered her annual address.

Miss Willard's address was an exhaustive document, covering a very wide field. At the outset the writer takes very strong grounds against what she calls the "exodus of European slums" to this country. She points to the fact that as

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD.

Immigration has increased its character has deteriorated. The speaker was heart and soul in the Sunday closing movement. She finds much encouragement in the fact that the wage-workers do not oppose the Sunday prohibition law, and says that the only opposition to it comes from saloon keepers and ward sneak thieves of the ballot box.

In speaking of the political attitude of the union Miss Willard was very emphatic in claiming that the organization is non-partisan and non-partisan. Her idea is that the workers in the cause should lend their aid to any political party that will incorporate a prohibition plank in its platform. But there is only one party that has made a prohibition plank in its platform—that is the Prohibition party, which, on that account, is entitled to the unstinted support and endorsement of the union in a National campaign. At the same time local unity in party to pass resolutions counter to that adopted by the State and National unions. But, though they are at liberty to do so, Miss Willard evidently does not approve of their availing themselves of this liberty.

The address is also very vigorous in its denunciation of high license and of the faint-hearted temperance people who have failed to do their duty. It is characterized as a successful method of raising revenue from vice and as a life-insurance policy on the saloon. The address favors woman suffrage and goes at great length into the discussion of the social evil, with it would have stamped out of existence by severe repressive measures. In this connection the subject of marriage and divorce is touched upon and the effect of the white cross and white shield stated thus: "Marriage as a sacrament versus marriage as a resource; motherhood as the highest of professions, rather than as an estate almost wholly removed from the exercise of free will, is the problem that lies at the root of a question with whose flowers and fruits this department has been thus far mainly preoccupied. Mother meetings have multiplied in the last year, and untold good is growing out of them. If the local Woman's Christian Temperance union holds no other sort of meetings, I do most earnestly plead that the mothers may gather in prayerful council at least twelve times a year. This department has provided a plan of study and furnished necessary literature."

Objection is made to the champagne and the hospitality extended to the pan-Americans, though the objects of the congress are approved. The death of Mrs. Hayes is referred to, humanely speaking, the world's greatest loss in 1889.

Texas Fever Near St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 9.—A report comes from East St. Louis that some eight or nine cattle have died at Hunter's Station, six miles east of the National stock yards, within the last three weeks of the fever. It is also said that some of the diseased cattle have been sent to the National stock yards, and there is apprehension that the disease may spread. It is most likely, however, that there will be a thorough investigation of the matter, and if any cattle have the fever they will be quarantined at once.

It is reported that Osman Digna is collecting forces at Dongola to advance northward. An Egyptian battalion has been ordered to reinforce the frontier.

Clocks—An enormous line of all the new styles, and at the lowest prices. We make a specialty of plush garments made from "Walker" plush guaranteed to wear.

NEW MEXICO'S SNOWSTORM.

Nine Days Without Sunshine—Heavy Heavy Losses in Cattle.

CLAYTON, N. M., Nov. 9.—The snow-storm has abated and for the first time in nine days the sun is shining. While no authentic reports have been received concerning the loss of life, reports have come from inland that several Mexican herders have been frozen on the Leon. Telegrams from Grande report that Martin, a cowboy who was employed with others in holding hard cattle at that point, has been frozen. His horse gave out, leaving him on the prairie, eight miles from the nearest house. This he tried to reach, but was overcome and frozen after walking only a short distance. He belonged in Raton, N. M.

The depth of the snow cannot be correctly estimated. A snow plow pushed by four engines was stopped by drifts two miles north of town, and only after eight hours of shoveling was released. The trainmen report much difficulty experienced in different cuts, which in some places are completely filled with dead cattle and sheep. The loss of stock is very large. Old cowmen say that with the present depth of snow stock will be unable to live any length of time, and unless the weather moderates and the crust which has formed on the snow loosens the mortality among cattle will be tremendous. Several cowboys who drifted off with herds have not been heard from.

Drifted Snow in Texas. CLARKSON, Texas, Nov. 9.—The deepest snow that has fallen here in twelve years is on the ground now. It is six inches deep. All trains on the Fort Worth & Denver are blocked north of here, and there are eight engines in snow drifts seventy-five miles north of this place. The drifts are nine feet. This is the worst snow storm that has ever visited the panhandle.

Snow, Hail, and Sleet in Kansas. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—Dispatches from several points in western Kansas give details of a fierce snowstorm, that has raged there. Snow, hail, and sleet fell so thick and were driven so fiercely by the wind that in many places people did not even dare to venture even out of doors. The trains are somewhat delayed, though none have been abandoned.

The Blizzard in the Far Southwest. PUEBLO, Col., Nov. 9.—Railroad men report more trouble on the divide. The wind is blowing a perfect hurricane, and cuts are filled with snow. All trains are blocked again, and Fort Worth trains have stopped altogether. Another great snowstorm is evidently raging in the Raton mountains.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

The Largest Flouring Mill at St. Paul Destroyed With Its Contents.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 9.—The Red Cross flouring mill, Third and St. Peter streets, the largest mill in St. Paul, having a capacity of 1,000 barrels a day, was destroyed by fire at 10 o'clock last night with its contents. 6,000 bushels of wheat, owned by the St. Paul Rolling mill company. Loss \$200,000. Insurance \$105,000.

NINE MEN KILLED.

Terrible Collision of Trains Near Kittanning Point, Pa.

ALTONA, Pa., Nov. 9.—A freight and a passenger train collided just east of Kittanning Point and five miles west of this place this afternoon. Nine men were killed and about fifteen injured, a number fatally.

SIX WERE INJURED.

Serious Accident on Blackwell's Island—Several Men May Die.

New York, Nov. 9.—A bad accident, caused by the fall of scaffolding at the insane asylum on Blackwell's island, is reported this morning. As far as known six men were injured, and a number, it is said, will die.

BUSINESS LETTING UP.

A Satisfactory Movement in Staple Goods—Iron and Steel Quotations Strong.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Bradstreet's State of Trade says: "Special telegrams report the continuance of unfavorable weather in the central and southwestern Mississippi valley States, and a slightly decreased movement of general trade in the staples at most points, although it is noted that the volume still exceeds that of a corresponding time in 1888. An exception is noted at Omaha, where cold weather has stimulated a seasonable business. The stocks of available wheat in the United States east of the Rocky mountains Nov. 2, as reported, aggregated 44,947,000 bushels, against 26,764,300 bushels Sept. 28, 1889, and as compared with 44,750,000 bushels Nov. 1, 1888. The totals, including both coasts are 56,317,000 bushels, against 36,248,000 a month ago and 50,454,000 bushels a year ago. Wheat stocks thus exceed those of the like date last year for the first time in 1889. Iron and steel remain quiet and strong, with an upward tendency as to prices.

Refuse orders for forward delivery at current rates. Steel rails are very strong with orders for 60,000 tons in sight. Domestic sizes of anthracite are quiet and furnace sizes are more active. Business failures reported numbered 249 in the United States this week, against 251 last week and 177 this week last year. The total of failures in the United States from Jan. 1 to date is 9,631, against 8,471 in 1888.

PAN-AMERICANS AT PITTSBURG.

Astonished and Delighted With Their Experience in That Busy City.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 9.—The Pan-American delegates visited the natural gas region as far as Tarentum and the Pittsburgh plate glass, Ford glass works and other manufacturing sites on the Allegheny river. At night the special exhibition was again open for their benefit. The delegates express themselves as being perfectly astounded at what they have seen in the city of natural gas. At the Ford plate glass works the various processes of manufacture were shown. It was the first time the foreigners had seen the process and they were delighted.

STRENGTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

By Actual Chemical Tests.

DR. PRICE'S Purest Baking Powder. JONSON'S (Alum)..... RAMEY'S (Alum)..... HAYWOOD'S (Alum)..... BUNN'S..... QUINN'S (Alum)..... CLEVERLY'S (Alum)..... PAYNE'S..... DANIEL & CO'S (Alum)..... ROYAL..... EUREKA (Alum)..... HUNTER & CO'S..... CHIEF (Alum)..... GIFT POWDERS (containing Alum & Ammonia)..... BULK POWDER (solid loose—Alum & Ammonia)..... RAMEY'S (Alum).....

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS AS TO PURITY AND WHOLESALENESS OF DR. PRICE'S "CLEAN BAKING POWDER." DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder does not contain Alum, Ammonia or Lime, or any adulterant—It is, G. PATON, Ph. D., Chemist for the United States Government.

The Cream of Tartar used in Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the strongest and purest from all time and other impurities. The best Baking Powder made—Prof. PETER COLLIER, Chief Chemist for the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

I have several times examined baking powders in the market to determine their purity, raising power and influence on the health of those using them. I have uniformly found Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder the best in all respects. In raising power it stands at the head. It is a pure, clean, elegant and beautiful preparation. I have used "Price's" in my family for years.—Prof. R. C. KIMBALL, Late President Michigan State Board of Health.

IT DOES NOT LOOK

To Be Probable that Riverview Park Lots at Present Prices

It will last more than one week, as you will remember we reserved the right to advance price and change terms as soon as ten lots were sold; yet we shall try to serve all home seekers fairly and give all immediate applicants a chance; but first come, first served, must be our motto.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE L. & SARAH H. CARRINGTON.

We Are Taking Sure Steps

to sell lots only to home seekers and to desirable and eminently respectable people. Our aim is to have our new addition selected in character of its people as any neighborhood in the city; in short, we mean that the "Park" shall be the most desirable home section for people of moderate and limited means in this city. We make these prices and terms purposely to call together right folks.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE L. & SARAH H. CARRINGTON.

What a Beautiful

Breathing place RIVERVIEW PARK will be for the wives and babies of the happy owners of these 25 beautiful lots facing and adjacent to the Park. We shall in early spring set out trees and shrubbery all around and through the lovely Park, and build a sidewalk surrounding it entirely, place convenient roads, etc. At first blush this may seem like prodigal liberality, but it is business instead. What makes our friends happy and comfortable puts money in our purse?

Yours very truly,
GEORGE L. & SARAH H. CARRINGTON.

What More Liberal Education

Can you give your son just coming into active life than to make first payment on one of those charming \$200 lots and teach him to save 17 cents per day to make his monthly payments with and thus educate him in economy and thrift? There isn't a young man or youth in Janesville but what can get one of these lots and own it free and clear at the end of 34 months and not miss the cigars he hasn't smoked.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE L. & SARAH H. CARRINGTON.

What is the Matter with the Girls?

There isn't a girl in Janesville of the age of young womanhood, but what can own a lot in Riverview Park if her taste and inclination runs to being a property owner. The working girl can buy a lot and thus have at the end of 34 months the foundation of a home. Any girl who lives at home can most certainly save enough of her pin money to pay half of her installments, and her papa and big brother will "chip in" we are sure. What is the matter with the girls?

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WE ARE BUSY,

Yes, very busy; in fact too busy to devote much time to these Columns.

Our Store has been crowded.

Our Prices Enormously Low.

Our Goods are the Best,

The only drawback is the time, it's too short, but mourning for the short time don't sell our clothing, our Furnishing Goods, our Hats, etc.

SLAUGHTERING PRICES!

will though; and the only thing that will rob you of your opportunity is --Father Time--Read these following prices and don't think you can come in a month from to-day get the same things, for they will all be gone.

THEN YOU'LL BE KICKING YOURSELF.

A lot of 207 Mens Suits, Cheviots, Worsteds and Cassimeres would seem large to our would-be competitors, but to us they're extremely small \$4.75 explains it, regular selling price \$9.00.

95 all wool suits, in plaids, stripes and plain goods, \$5.75 takes a pick, worth \$10.50.

92 better grades, in plain gray and plaids, your choice of these for \$7.50, worth double.

76 Frook Suits on our counter, in Diagonals, Fancy Worsteds and Cassimeres (all wool) \$8.75 for any of 'em, worth \$15.00.

When you can buy any of our Scotch Frieze Overcoats for \$2.25, there is no need of freezing. You pay \$7.00 for the same coat anywhere else.

A nice Chinchilla, either in Worsteds or Doncaster for \$5.00, an actual slaughter.

An Astrachan trimmed Long Ulster, in Fine English plaids, for \$4.00 and so on, bargain after bargain till you have gone through our entire stock.

Red Flannel Underwear for 30c, worth 90c.

Natural Wool Underwear for 45c, worth \$1.00.

White Merino Underwear for 40c, worth \$1.00.

Switz Conde Underwear for 75c, worth \$1.75.

Morris and Essex Underwear for 75c, worth \$1.75.

Hats, Too Low to Devote Any Time To

A Hat for 5c, or a cap for 5c, if you want one. A lack of space and time renders it impossible for any more prices, but our entire store in Janesville is full of such unprecedented bargains.

(SIGNED)

MILWAUKEE CLOTHING CO.

SLAUGHTER BARGAINS. SLAUGHTER BARGAINS.

O, MAMMA!

NOTICE!

To Whom It May Concern:

Never having advertised any lies or falsehoods to the people of Rock county and city of Janesville and not having had the pleasure of giving them any benefit since the days of "Sam & Pete," and for the past thirty years have attended to business so close that I have impaired my health and have got to retire from the clothing business. Now I want to reduce my stock so that my boys or some one else will be able and willing to take the store after the cost sale.

(Will Commence on Thursday, Oct. 17

1889, to sell every dollar's worth of goods at cost in my store. I came here 42 years ago, to stay, and I am not going away the 1st of January, nor will my store be closed, but will be conducted by some one that

WILL - DEAL - FAIR - AND - HONEST

with everybody, who wishes to purchase goods from the house.

This is a Cost Sale that will be conducted on business principles,

and you will not be Jewed, fooled or imposed upon.

R. M. BOSTWICK.

25 YEARS DEVOTED TO THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES

This extensive experience with thousands of patients enables me to cure every curable case of those afflicted with diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Nerves, Brain, suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Deblity, Youthful Indiscretions, Cancers, Old Sores, Tumors, Etc., any Chronic Ailment, are invited to call and examine my record of cases cured, when hope of cure had been abandoned. Candid in my examinations, reasonable in my charges, and never encourage without a surety of success.

RAYMOND, Feb. 28, 1888.

DR. F. B. BREWER: I received your last box of medicine all right. I think I am much better than I was a week ago. I commenced to gain strength as soon as I got the pills and fever broken up. I don't have those nervous spells any more. I don't cough and raise as much as I did; what I do raise looks pretty bad but no blood, just clear corruption. I have not vomited up my food for about a week. My vitals begin to taste natural. I have a spleen did appetite.

Mrs. A. F. BRIDMAN.

DR. F. B. BREWER, 136 Chicago Ave., Evanston, Ill. Will be at White Water, Wisconsin, Bowen's Home, on Wednesday, the 15th of November; Janesville, Park House, on Thursday the 16th of November.

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Mrs. A. F. BRIDMAN.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and effects a permanent cure. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Catarrh

parilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations have failed. Hood's Sarsaparilla also builds up the whole system and makes you feel renewed in health and strength. Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything else I ever used. A. BALL, Syracuse, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by H. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ANGIE J. KING, Attorney-At-Law.

No 18 West Milwaukee St. Next door to postoffice. JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

B. T. Sanborn, M. D. Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE--Over Cook's jewelry store. Hours 2 to 4, and 7 to 9 p. m. Night calls at home, No. 163 South Main St.

Q. O. SUTHERLAND, M. D. (TREATS) Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women and Children Exclusively.

OFFICE HOURS--10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m. 127 OFFICE 104 West Milwaukee St., Under Guards' Armory, Janesville, Wis.

GEO. K. COLLING, Carpenter and Builder. Established 1860.

OFFICE and Shop 108 North Main Street. JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING.

ESTABLISHED 1883. MISS E. L. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

OFFICE: JACKMAN'S BLOCK, JANESVILLE, WIS. The only shorthand school in Janesville that has graduated filling situations. Circulars free.

We have had personal knowledge of the competency of Miss E. L. Williams as a teacher of both shorthand and typewriting, and we can recommend her as competent to teach either system.

A. L. KAVELIDGE, Z. O. GRANT, Official Reporters, Twelfth Judicial Circuit Wisconsin. Janesville, Wis. 127 Agent for shorthand type-writer. All forms of type-writing done.

MISS STELLA F. SABIN, C. S. Practitioner of Christian Science Mind Healing.

HOURS--10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Consultation free. See Matthew 16, 17, 18; also Luke 10, 8, 9. Conversations Tuesdays 8 to 9 p. m., 154 South Jackson St.

MAX PFENNIG, AGENT FOR THE

Inman, American, Red Star, Royal NETHERLANDS, NORTH GERMAN, LLOYD and other principal steamship lines.

FOR FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

OFFICE: - - - No. 3, North Academy Street.

Chickering Hall, (Room 2) 5th Avenue, N. Y.

"Having witnessed the excellent results of Mr. EDWIN E. LAYTON'S instruction on the piano, I heartily recommend him as an instructor of superior ability, and a gentleman whose excellent qualities should command attention to everyone."

Former pupil of FRANKLIN BONNEKALE, 2nd Concert Company.

D. CONGER, REAL ESTATE BROKER

Does a general real estate and loan business. Makes all papers relating thereto. Always has on hand a large stock of lots and farms, and Western Lands, for sale and exchange. OFFICE over Post Office, JANESVILLE, WIS.

Dr. GEO. H. MCCAUSEY, SURGEON DENTIST!

OFFICE in Tallman's block opposite to National bank, West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wisconsin.

Real Estate, Insurance and Loan Agency of J. G. SAXE,

is now prepared to buy and sell Farms, Western lands, House and Farm Blocks, and will give you better bargains than any in the north-west.

Easy Loans, Mortgages, and Conveyancing Done.

Office in Rath's Block, Janesville, Wis. apdw

E. H. DUDLEY, Physician and Surgeon.

JANESVILLE, WIS. Residence, 125 Washington St. Office: Corner West Milwaukee and River Streets, over Peterson's. Office Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. - 1 to 2 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

NOLAN & CUNNINGHAM, Attorneys and Counselors.

Room 2, Carpenter Block JANESVILLE, WIS. July 1st, 1889.

OGDEN H. FETHERS, Attorney at Law, 125 Washington St., Janesville, Wis.

Fethers, Jeffris & Fifeild, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS, Over Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, JANESVILLE, WIS.

THOR. JUDD, DENTIST.

OFFICE--Over Milwaukee and Franklin Sts. RESIDENCE--Corner South Jackson and School Streets. apdw

Pure Elderberry Wine. I have in stock of my own manufacture, 100 gallons of Pure Elderberry Wine. It is choice and highly recommended by physicians. Price, \$1.50 Per Gallon. Call and see sample at 27 North Main St., up stairs, near engine house. H. B. KENNISTON,

TO ADVERTISERS A list of 100 newspapers divided into STATES AND TERRITORIES with rates and conditions of advertising. To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our SELECT LOCAL ADVERTISER. GEO. F. BOWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce Street, New York.

DR. CRONIN'S CLOTHES.

THEY ARE FOUND IN A CATCH BASIN.

The Physician's Instrument Case, Hat, and Clothing Fished Out of a Sewer.

Their Resting Place Only a Quarter of a Mile from Where the Corpse Was Hidden.

In the Murder Trial Strong Evidence Is Given Against O'Sullivan, Coughlin, and Kunze.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Dr. Cronin's clothing and surgical instruments have been found. They were discovered Friday afternoon in a sewer in Lake View. Mrs. T. T. Conklin and others have fully identified them.

About 3 o'clock Friday afternoon Lieut. Koch, of the Sheffield avenue police station, notified Chief of Police Hubbard that some clothing and surgical instruments had been found in his district. Suppl. Hubbard ordered the articles to be brought to his office. An hour later the Lake View patrol wagon arrived at the City Hall, and the mass of sliver clothing and surgical cases were carried into Chief Hubbard's private office. Mrs. Conklin had been sent for in the meantime, and she reached the office shortly after the clothing was brought in.

It was almost impossible to identify any article of clothing. They were covered with slime from lying so long in the sewer, and a sickening stench arose from the mass. But there was no mistaking the surgical case.

A small leather pocket-case filled with instruments was the first article Mrs. Conklin identified. This inscription is on it:

Wm. Bagnell Dr. P. Harry Cronin.

Mrs. Conklin had seen the case hundreds of times, but even if she had never seen it the inscription showed that it belonged to the dead doctor. Better evidence than that could not be obtained.

Two prescription blanks found among the clothing were filled out, and the writing, though somewhat obliterated, could be read without any difficulty. Both of the prescriptions were signed "Cronin."

Mrs. Conklin recognized the doctor's signature. One of the prescriptions was to have been filled at Cowan's drug store, No. 453 North Clark street, and the other at P. B. Schneider's, No. 311 North avenue.

A silver hypodermic case, filled with needles, was in as good a state of preservation as Dr. Cronin's. It was fully identified as Dr. Cronin's.

A black valise, containing surgical instruments, was covered with mud and Mrs. Conklin was unable to say whether it belonged to the doctor or not, but there is no doubt of it. She identified a small box, however, containing copper splints. The box is finished in cherry and is about 1 1/2 inches long by 8 inches in depth. A handle on the lid, but the hinges had become detached, and when opened the lid came off. There was an assortment of splints in the box, of various sizes; also a dictionary containing English, German, French and Italian medical terms.

A black slouch hat, which Mrs. Conklin fully identified as Dr. Cronin's, was about the only article of clothing she could positively say belonged to him. The coat, trousers, shirt, collar and underwear were all found intact, but they were in a state almost beyond recognition, owing to the filth upon them.

There is no doubt, however, but that every article belonged to the dead doctor, and was taken from his body, and probably at the Carlson cottage. Nobody will question that.

The mass of stuff was found with the frame of a large sack around it, and it looks as if the articles had been inclosed in a cheap valise and that the sides of it had rotted away.

In this connection it will be remembered that J. B. Simonds, the man who bought the furniture at Revell's asked Selesman the value of a large, cheap valise. The valise was sent over to the Clark street flat, and from there it was taken to the Carlson cottage by Martenson, the expressman.

It was shown by Mr. Hatfield that the valise was a cheap pastboard affair. Only the frame of it was found clinging to the clothes and instruments, and part of the slims on the clothing is undoubtedly the same which had rotted away.

After a partial examination of the clothing and instruments the outfit was taken to the State's attorney's office.

At the State's attorney's office Mrs. Conklin examined the clothing carefully, and although she could not positively identify the coat or trousers, she was satisfied in her own mind that they belonged to the late Dr. Cronin. One significant fact about the clothing and the clothing is that the shoes or stockings were not found.

The finding of Dr. Cronin's clothes and surgical instruments was an accident, and not the result of a deliberate search. This was the case in the finding of the body. As a sanitary measure two men were put at work some days ago flushing the Lake View sewer. As they went for some time, until the water began to rise in one of the manholes on Evanston avenue, about a quarter of a mile south of where the trunk was found the day after the murder. An examination of the manhole showed the two men employed nearest to it. The result was that the articles described above were discovered and turned over to the police. The workmen naturally thought came to the conclusion that they had found Dr. Cronin's clothing and instruments, and upon investigation this turned out to be true.

Turner, another worker in the day Joseph found Dr. Cronin's socks and a tin box of plasters further down the sewer near the lake. It is believed that the shoes have been blown out into the lake. Among the clothing found is a pair of blue enameled sleeve buttons which Mrs. Conklin also identified.

The articles found will be used in the trial. Most of the garments, especially the trousers, are cut open, showing that they were hurriedly cut from the bleeding body of the slain doctor. Upon second examination, and after the filth was removed, it was apparent that they were soaked in human blood.

THE MURDER TRIAL.

Coughlin and Kunze Seen with O'Sullivan prior to the Fatal Night.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Capt. Schuttler was again put on the stand in the Cronin trial and had brought with him the part of the green window-blind of the Carlson cottage which bore the finger prints in yellow paint.

"Capt. Schuttler, were you present at the conversation between Capt. Schack and Patrick O'Sullivan about the contract with Dr. Cronin?"

"Yes, sir, I took part in it. He said he went down with Justice Mahoney to Dr. Cronin's office."

"Without going into detail, what did Capt. Schack say to O'Sullivan about the number of accidents he had?"

"The captain asked him if he ever had any accidents. O'Sullivan said he had not. Then the captain asked him what doctor he employed. He answered Dr. Williams, who lives on Lincoln avenue."

Then the doctor asked him how much he paid for doctor bills and drug bills during the year. O'Sullivan said that his drug bill and doctor bill together amounted to \$15 or \$18 the whole year through."

"What, if anything, did he say about telephoning to Coughlin?"

"He said Coughlin had telephoned him about ice. Then the captain asked him if he had hadn't telephoned to Coughlin. At first O'Sullivan said he thought not, but afterward said he was; that he had called up Coughlin to tell him about a man named Kunze and a horse."

"Did the captain ask him if he belonged to the so-called Clan-na-Gael?"

"Yes, and O'Sullivan said he did not. Then he asked the witness if he didn't belong to the I. N. B."

"He said he did. Capt. Schack asked him if he ever went to a meeting of the Washington Literary society. O'Sullivan said that he did, but he wouldn't give the names of the ten or twelve men who

went."

"What was the result of the conversation between Dr. Cronin and Kunze?"

"The result was that Dr. Cronin agreed to perform the operation on Kunze, and Kunze agreed to pay Dr. Cronin \$100 for the operation."

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PITH OF THE NEWS.

The negro colonization bill has passed the Mexican senate.

It is said that Denny, the crack third baseman, has withdrawn from the baseball and to a lodge of the I. O. F. "To any other" I asked. He said: "No." Then I came at him plump: "Do you belong to the Clan-na-Gael?" He said so: "No, he wouldn't. I warned him that this would go further, but he denied that he belonged to any other societies than the ones named."

Officer Edward Hedrick of the East Chicago avenue station, the man who fetched the shutter from the Carlson cottage to where Capt. Schuttler sawed off the lower part, was called to identify the piece of green painted wood, which he did with positiveness.

William Nehman, who began to keep a saloon May 3 at the corner of School street and Ashland avenue, testified to seeing Patrick O'Sullivan that day.

O'Sullivan came in the morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening he bought a cigar.

"May I see P. O'Sullivan the next day, May 4?"

"Yes, sir. At about 10 or 11 o'clock at night he came in and got a drink."

"What time did they go away?"

"The accident 'they' was significant. They went away about 10:45 o'clock. I washed up the glasses and shut up and it was 11 o'clock then."

This is important as contradicting O'Sullivan's declaration that he wasn't out of the house the night of May 4.

"Was anybody with him?"

"Yes. There was one tall man, light complexion, with a mustache. There was a little man with them who stood by the door while the other two were farther toward the far end of the bar."

"Do you observe those two men in court now?"

There was a long pause.

"I wouldn't swear that they were the men," he said, hesitatingly.

The strain was intense. Coughlin's eyes glared at the witness from under beetling brows. Kunze was still pale with a corpse's pallor.

"Does the tall man resemble the one you saw with O'Sullivan that night?"

"I wouldn't swear it was Mr. Coughlin," said the witness. "I saw him only once. But he looks just like him."

Pressed for his judgment he said: "According to my best judgment, I think Dan Coughlin is the tall man."

"About the smaller man, did he speak with an accent?"

"Yes, he said hardly anything, but I could see he was not an American."

"What was his accent?"

"He spoke plain English."

"Oh, he spoke plain English," said Forrest, loudly.

"Yes, but he spoke as a German would," testified Nehman.

"What did O'Sullivan and the tall man do?"

"They stood about two feet from the bar, with their heads as close together as they could get. I couldn't hear a word of what they said. They stood there and talked low to each other twenty minutes. The tall man did most of the talking. He made motions with his hands so."

The witness said Dan Coughlin's very gesture when he is in dead earnest and is laying the law, so to speak. Just then Dan whispered to Forrest: "That man knows me," and the lawyer nodded his head.

"Did the little man join in the talking?"

"No; he stayed over by the end of the bar."

"After this what did they do?"

"They went out together."

"You can't say what they did after they went out?"

"No, sir, I can't."

"Do you in your opinion see the little man in this court-room?"

"A pause, in which Nehman's eyes were upon Kunze, and the little German's upon the witness."

"I wouldn't swear to it, but my judgment is that John Kunze is the little man I saw there that night."

"Take the witness," and the hush that filled the court room was broken as the long tension of breath held back was relaxed.

Andrew J. Mort, a printer, was the first witness called at the afternoon session. In the month of April he was in the employ of R. T. Stanton, publisher of the Lake View Record. He printed the cards for O'Sullivan, the ice man. The job was started on the 28th and next day O'Sullivan called to see if the cards were ready. They had not all been printed and O'Sullivan carried away a dozen or fifteen in his pocket. He was not very anxious about the balance.

Mr. Niemann, recalled, said no one else was in his saloon when O'Sullivan and the two men called on the night of May 4, and during the time they were there no one else was in.

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THE GAZETTE.

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION OF DAILY AND WEEKLY 8,500.

LOCAL MATTERS.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A large ten room house, 166 Lynn street, formerly occupied by E. S. Hayward. Inquire 24 South Main street.

For Sale or Rent.

In the third ward, near business center, a house of twelve rooms besides pantry, closets, etc. Furnace heat, hard and soft water in kitchen; barn if desired; rent low. Enquire at office or post office box 1864.

L. O. Brownell, No. 40 South Main St., has now received two cars of choice apples as the state of Michigan affords. All best winter varieties. Call early and make selections.

FOR SALE—At half its cost, square parlor stove. No better made; been used only one winter. House heated with furnace and don't need it.

S. A. POND, 7 East St. South.

Dry last winter's cut 24 growth oak. No dozy wood at D. K. Jeffries.

D. Conger's office is the place for bargains in houses, lots, farms and western land.

See that beautiful coral yarn, ice wool, and ostrich wool at Spoon & Snyder's.

For sale at a bargain the lot and houses corner Jackson and West Bluff streets. Pays ten per cent. Inquire of Silas Hayner, room 10 Jackson block.

FOR RENT—House of 7 rooms, 156 Washington St. Artesian water; rent low. Key at 129 same street.

FOR RENT—No. 127 Madison street, a good house with water, gas and modern improvements. A good barn on the premises.

FRANK DANO, 58 Jackson street.

For Rent.

Office No. 1 in my block.

ED. F. CARPENTER.

FOR RENT—House No. 205 Division street, near high school. WM. ROSS.

If you want to engage in a good paying business, see me at once.

D. CONGER.

Buy the Douglas Police shoe.

LAST—We have never lost a customer who had used the Douglas shoes. People who buy them once always ask for them. Don't buy one just as good or perhaps better, but get the genuine. A printed warrant with every pair. Brown Bros. are the Agents.

T. J. Ziegler advertises a fire sale without the fire. He is selling clothing at bargain prices like the same.

Have you seen the Douglas Police shoe. They are the most durable shoe made. Brown Bros., the shoe men, have the exclusive sale.

—Such a stock of carpets as we can show you. Simply tremendous at J. M. Boetwick & Sons.

Stove fixtures nickel plated; prices reasonable. H. S. WOODRUFF & CO., 164 North Franklin street.

If you want a fine, new home in this city, see me before you buy. L. CONGER.

Best canal coal \$6.00 per ton at D. K. Jeffries.

LOOK—At those choice lots in the first ward for sale by D. CONGER.

FOR RENT—A front room at 104 Park Place facing the court house fountain on south. Inquire on the premises.

BOYS WANTED—Boys are wanted by Brown Bros., the shoe men, to try their \$1.50 solid leather shoes. They are made both button and congress. Toe style is equal to a higher price shoe, and the wear a genuine surprise.

FOR SALE—My residence, near corner of Washington and Terrace streets. House 29 by 30 and 20 feet deep. Six sleeping rooms large cellar and cistern.

D. P. SMITH.

—Outwary and sack business suits in great variety and at living prices at Zeigler's.

To obtain the proper thing in dress goods give us a call. ARCHIE REID.

FOR SALE—Forty acres of land in the town of Harmony, four miles from city price \$2,100, \$900 cash, balance long time. A bargain, and must be sold at once.

SILAS HAYNER, Room 10, Jackson block.

All of Frang's fine art Christmas and New Years goods received at Sutherland's bookstore.

The Milwaukee Clothing Co. are positively going out of business Jan. 1st. Look out for bargains.

—Our nobby pattern dresses are far in the lead of any to be seen in this city. We have them from \$8.00 to \$30, at J. M. Boetwick & Sons.

After you have made a tour of the market call at T. J. Zeigler's for bargains in clothing.

If you intend buying a dress this fall we are confident we can interest you.

ARCHIE REID.

—The striped German flannels that we are selling at 15 cents a yard, are a remarkable bargain. They are actually worth 30 cents.

J. M. BOETWICK & SONS.

Flannels, blankets and comforters, best values at Archie Reid's.

WANTED—101 young married couples to purchase shoes at E. W. Lowell's, 7 and 9 River street. Largest stock and lowest prices in the city.

—Men's Solid Leather Shoes at Brown Bros., for \$1.50. The style and wearing qualities will make you laugh.

Immense line new furs at Archie Reid's.

The Milwaukee Clothing Co. are positively going out of business Jan. 1st. Look out for bargains.

SHIFLETS.

—Mr. Geo. Brown left this morning for Minneapolis on a visit.

—O. H. Fethers, Esq., left for Washington, D. C., yesterday noon.

—A drunk made considerable fun on West Milwaukee street last evening.

—Miss Devine, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is visiting Miss Mae Colvin, 158 South Main street.

—T. S. McDermott, inspector for the C. M. & St. Paul and C. & N. W. railroads, is in the city.

—Olas B. Robbins, No. 55 Locust street, is entertaining his sister, Miss Eva Brooks, of Oshkosh.

—Miss May McGregor went to Darlen yesterday, where she will visit for a few days with friends.

—The Evening Star Club will give one of their popular dances at Hibernia Hall to-night. Tickets 25 cents.

—The guests who assembled at the six o'clock tea at Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ford's last evening, report a very enjoyable time.

—Miss Lou Baker and Miss Horiburt, of Whitewater, are visiting Mr. C. B. Evans and family No. 171 Terrace street.

—The Jolly Six will give their next party at Columbia hall Thursday evening, No. 21st. Tickets 50 cents. All are invited.

—The guest that was killed at Thomas Mackin's saloon last night was won by E. J. Smidley, driver of the Seven Oaks dairy wagon.

—Recent as well as Janesville experiences considerable trouble in satisfactorily heating and ventilating their school buildings.

—New fall blocks for reshaping ladies' straw, felt and beaver hats at the leading styles by Mrs. E. Addy, 54 North Franklin street.

—John Menzies, Esq., will leave the city in a few days for Alabama, where he will engage in the practice of the law, probably at Decatur.

—A union temperance meeting will be held at Court Street M. E. church tomorrow evening. The Rev. Dr. Hodge will address the meeting.

—Miss Maude Crane, No. 209 Center avenue, left for Chicago this morning to attend a meeting of the alumni of the Cook County Normal School.

—A number of young people of this city will attend a party at La Prairie Grange hall to-night. Tuckwood's orchestra will furnish the music.

—Many tobacco growers are taking advantage of the damp atmosphere, and are engaged in stripping tobacco, especially that portion harvested early in the season.

—The case of J. P. Worthington charged with keeping his saloon on River street, open after eleven o'clock, was adjourned until one week from today.

—The Misses Kittie and Lula Maynard returned to their home 58 Lincoln street on the noon train, after an absence of five weeks, and report having experienced a very pleasant time visiting with friends.

—McOne Bro will give an opening at No. 11, North Main street, this evening. The bill of fare includes roast pig, boiled ham, chicken, pickled tongue, and other delicacies.

—At the regular semi-monthly communication of Janesville Lodge No. 55 F. & A. M., to be held at Masonic hall on Monday evening next, Nov. 11th, there will be work in the M. M. D. The craft is cordially invited.

—A Mother Goose entertainment and oyster supper will be given at Columbia hall next Wednesday evening in the interest of the late Woman's Exchange. The ladies hope to realize enough out of this entertainment to clear the enterprise of debt.

—The Empire Cross-Spring Company is now manufacturing a fire patrol wagon for the Portland, Oregon, fire department. The wagon will be after the same pattern as the one manufactured for our fire department, only larger and heavier.

—A committee from the county board of supervisors, consisting of Wm. Gunn and O. E. Nowlan, met the committee from the town of Janesville to-day, consisting of J. L. Bear and O. B. Downing, to adjust matter concerning the four-mile bridge and prepare a report for the county board.

—Whitewater Register: Leo Lequeroux, the thiefish scientist who created such a stir in Whitewater and Milwaukee by his escapades a few years ago, is reported to have reached the end of his career. Dr. Bundy probably will not care to follow him up any farther.

—Mr. and Mrs. Nels Carlson have returned home from their far western pleasure trip. Mr. Carlson was attacked with the "mountain fever" while in the "Rockies," and had a very close call, and is now unable to speak louder than a faint whisper. Evidently high altitudes are not agreeable to him. Mrs. Carlson enjoyed the trip, being in good health.

—Arrangements have been made for a series of union temperance meetings to be held on the second Sunday evening of every month at one of the city churches. The first meeting in the series will be held at the Court Street M. E. church, to-morrow evening, and the discourse will be by Dr. Hodge, of the Baptist church.

—The social given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at Mrs. Agnes Clark's, corner Bluff street and Prospect avenue, last night, was well attended. About one hundred sat down to supper which was served at six o'clock. The menu was excellent and after those who were present had done justice to the spread the evening was spent in social intercourse. These socials are to be given every month.

—A large and very interesting social was held last evening at the home of Rev. M. Evans, 102 South Academy street, pastor of the First M. E. church. The social was under the auspices of the students of the school of telegraphy this city. The evening was spent in social conversation, songs, recitations, reading, etc. The host and hostess were highly pleased and entertained, and vote a return of the students of this school in the near future.

—The shoemakers dance at Columbia hall last evening was a grand success. The hall was comfortably filled and Terephosia reigned supreme. Each lady was presented with a pair of shoes

made of cardboard with a small pencil attached which served as a programme. About midnight they adjourned to Tuckwood's restaurant where supper was served. The floor managers were James Hagarty, Will Abbott, John Mosher and Mitchell Feeley.

—The Rock County Caledonian society will give a grand social at Milton Junction on Tuesday evening, November 12th. An excellent programme of entertainment has been prepared, which includes numbers by Miss Florence Forbes, the sweet singer of Milwaukee, and the best local talent to be obtained. Smith & Anderson's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion. Tickets for the social: 25 cents; dancing tickets 50 cents; supper at the Morgan house 25 cents each. Parties from the city can secure transportation by carriages by leaving their names at King & Skelly's book store.

A SUPPER OF 'C'S'

CONGREGATED CROWDS COMPLIMENT COMMENDABLE COOKING.

There was a very large attendance at the Baptist church parlors last evening. What is a C. supper, has been asked many times, and it was answered last evening at the church. Everything on the menu began with "C" and continued to confuse curious crowds congregated to compare conclusions composed. The menu was as follows:

MENU.

Crisp Crinkled Chins.

Competently Cut and Cooked by Cate Caterers.

Chopped Cakes.

Capably Cooked and Cautely Complied with by Celery.

Choice Oats and Creams.

Conditioned with Calorie and Combined, with Cereal Compound.

Clarified, Creamed and Containing no Chichey.

Choice Churned Cream.

Not Colored with Carrots.

Chopped Cabbage.

Correctly Concealed and Carefully Created.

Cheerily.

Charmingly Chimed.

Crushed and Cooked.

Cottage Cheese.

And Cured Cunnily Compressed Called Cream Cheese.

Choice Coconut, Chocolate and Cherub's Cakes.

Crushed and Cooked.

And Considerable Collection of Cuisines Con.

Condiments.

Counted Complete Considering Courses.

It was cleverly concocted, cunningly conceived, and commendably carried to its successful conclusion. Even concoited cranks considered, and concluded, that cooking could be as cleverly concocted by cunning cooks, as completely correct as by capable mothers. After the completely confusing conglomeration of "C's" had been cleverly conveyed from sight, the congregated company contented themselves with congratulating the clever compositions of the capable caterers. The Baptist ladies have served suppers alphabetically before, but the "C" supper was the best of all.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

CASE OF MATHIE DORAN AGAINST DENNIS RYAN STILL UNFINISHED—CRIMINAL CALENDAR CALLED MONDAY.

The action of Mathew Doran against Dennis Ryan is still on trial and will occupy the remainder of the day. This morning Judge Bennett excused the jurors not empaneled until next Monday at nine o'clock. The criminal calendar will be called Monday morning and the cases of the State against Geo. Lee, State against Charles Green, and State against John Metcalf will be called.

Wm. J. Canary was up in the municipal court charged with keeping the screens and shutters of his saloon closed on Sunday, in violation of the city ordinance, and was fined \$25 and cost, which he paid.

E. W. Childs was fined five dollars and costs by Judge Patterson this morning, for putting on a wooden building inside the fire limits. The fine and costs amounting to about eight dollars, were paid.

GAMBLING FOR MONEY.

A GAME OF POKER IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Racine Journal: A game of poker is occasionally played in this city on the quiet. The stakes loom up quite big at times. Only last week a would-be sport was cleaned out of \$116. He quailed and demanded the money on the ground that gambling was nothing less than robbery. The winner of the money claimed that there was no law whereby he could be compelled to give up the stakes. He still holds the money and a suit is threatened if it is not turned over in ten days. Recently a case was tried in the supreme court, and for the benefit of the man who won the money in question it is given. In the case of B. G. Stoddard vs. David Burt and Ole Johnson, of Stevens Point, there are some points for all persons who have a penchant for gambling. It seems that Burt and Johnson won some \$256 from Stoddard while he was intoxicated. He had them arrested on a suit for his money. It is held that they were liable to arrest for wrongfully taking, detaining and converting the plaintiff's money. It will have a salutary effect that the highest judicial body of the state has had an opportunity to state so plainly that gamblers can be compelled to yield up their ill-gotten booty.

THE LITTLE TICKLING.

In your throat, which makes you cough once in a while and keeps you constantly clearing your throat, arises from catarrh, and as catarrh is a constitutional disease the ordinary cough medicines all fail to hit the spot. What you need is a cough remedy that will reach the seat of the trouble. Many people who have taken this medicine for catarrh, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, and other troubles, have been surprised that it should cure this troublesome cough. But to know the actual cause of the cough is to solve the mystery. Many cases of consumption can be traced back to the neglect of some such slight affection as this. Consumption can be controlled in its early stages, and the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla in purifying the blood, building up the general health, and expelling the scrofulous taint which is the cause of catarrh and consumption, has restored to perfect health many persons on whom this dreaded disease seemed to have a firm hold.

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—The guests who assembled at the six o'clock tea at Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ford's last evening, report a very enjoyable time.

—Miss Lou Baker and Miss Horiburt, of Whitewater, are visiting Mr. C. B. Evans and family No. 171 Terrace street.

—The Jolly Six will give their next party at Columbia hall Thursday evening, No. 21st. Tickets 50 cents. All are invited.

—The guest that was killed at Thomas Mackin's saloon last night was won by E. J. Smidley, driver of the Seven Oaks dairy wagon.

—Recent as well as Janesville experiences considerable trouble in satisfactorily heating and ventilating their school buildings.

—New fall blocks for reshaping ladies' straw, felt and beaver hats at the leading styles by Mrs. E. Addy, 54 North Franklin street.

—John Menzies, Esq., will leave the city in a few days for Alabama, where he will engage in the practice of the law, probably at Decatur.

—A union temperance meeting will be held at Court Street M. E. church tomorrow evening. The Rev. Dr. Hodge will address the meeting.

—Miss Maude Crane, No. 209 Center avenue, left for Chicago this morning to attend a meeting of the alumni of the Cook County Normal School.

ESCAPE OF A MURDERER.

George Baumgartner, Murderer of Little Sandy White.

Where He was Temporarily Confined—The Cunning Played on the Attendants.

The announcement of the escape of George Baumgartner, the murderer of Little Sandy White in the town of Fulton, in September, 1879, will be a surprise to everyone. He escaped from the Mendota insane asylum on last Tuesday afternoon, and has not been re-captured. Many people supposed Baumgartner dead as the last report, from the prison at Waupun in relation to him, were to the effect that he had but a short time to live, that he was insane, and was hardly able to help himself.

It appears, however, that about two years ago he was quietly removed from the prison at Waupun and taken to the Mendota insane asylum for treatment, where he has been kept with other patients.

Last Tuesday afternoon Baumgartner with a number of patients, was taken out for the regular exercise walk. The route was through a grove, the ground being thickly covered with fresh fallen leaves. Baumgartner took advantage of place and circumstances, and at a moment when the attendants were off their guard, he hastily covered himself up with leaves, and remained quietly under this covering until all had returned to the asylum, when he made good his escape. He was not missed until some time afterwards. A thorough search of the buildings and grounds was at once made but not a trace of the escaped murderer could be found. Parties were at once sent out to scour the surrounding country, but up to this time Baumgartner has succeeded in eluding the officers, and his capture is now considered doubtful, he having such a start of the searchers.

A representative of the Gazette telephoned to Mendota this noon to obtain full details, and from Dr. Taylor it was learned that everything was being done to recapture the prisoner.

"Was he violently insane?" inquired the reporter.

"Oh, no; he was not what is called insane. He was demented when brought here for treatment. He is possessed of considerable cunning, and knew well how to plan his escape. We have no trace of him yet, but have several parties out watching for him."

The excitement which the murder of little Sandy White created in this city, and in the towns north, especially in Fulton, will be readily recalled. It would hardly do for the people of Fulton, even after the lapse of ten years, to be of the posse capturing this brute. Baumgartner was quietly taken from the Rock county jail on a Sunday night in October, 1879, by Deputy Sheriff John F. Drake, and hurriedly driven over to Elkhorn, to escape the fury of mob, who, in a moment after leaving, surrounded that institution and demanded that Sheriff Comstock deliver the murderer into their hands. Officer Drake finally took the prisoner to Monroe, Green county, the mob meantime keeping watch of his movements. On the night of October 15th, 1879, at ten o'clock, the prisoner was taken before Judge Conger, who had opened court at that unseasonable hour to foil the plans of the mob and save the prisoner from violence. Baumgartner pleaded guilty to the charge of murder, was sentenced to Waupun for life, and on the same night Sheriff Drake started for the prison and there eluded the lynchers, landing his prisoner safe in Waupun.

His escape will revive all the horrible details of the butchery committed in murdering the little boy Sandy White, and will tend to strengthen the arguments in favor of capital punishment. The Gazette will not now re-print the sickening details of the butchery, but with many law-abiding citizens sincerely believes that society would be better served had the prisoner fallen into the hands of the mob on that memorable Sunday night than to have him again at large in any community. It is to be hoped that he will be captured, and returned to Waupun where he rightly and lawfully belongs. He will hardly venture down this way.

AT NET COST.

I have this day purchased the stock fixtures and accounts of H. A. Baker. As I have all the business I can attend to I propose to make a clean sweep of every article in the store at net cost by December 1st. Remember now is the time to lay in your winter supplies. Every account must be settled immediately by cash or note. I offer the store for rent from January 1st, 1880.

O. B. CONRAD.

SMOOK.

—Miss Kittie Griffin is in Center at the present writing.

—Auction November 13th at Geo. Palmer's.

—Miss Augusta Mills, of Academy street, fourth ward, Janesville, visited friends here last week.

—Social Thursday at J. B. Humphrey's was enjoyed by all, especially the ones that kept still for an hour.

—Saturday November 21st came with something that looked like a lake blizzard.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by expelling impurity from the blood, which is the cause of the complaint. Give it a trial.

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